16 CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

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A method for controlling starch synthesis in tomatoes comprising:

providing a population of plants derived from interspecific crosses of

5 Lycopersicon spp. with Lycopersicon esculentum genotypes; and

selecting individuals of said population that each contain an allele of a gene that increases starch synthesis, said gene originating from said *Lycopersicon* spp.

- 2. The method according to claim 1 wherein said step of selecting comprises selecting individuals that each contain the allele of the gene that encodes for an enzyme that catalyzes a metabolic step in starch synthesis.
- 3. The method according to claim 1 wherein said step of selecting comprises selecting individuals that each contain the allele of the gene that encodes for a subunit of ADPGPPase.
- 4. The method according to claim 1 wherein said step of selecting comprises selecting individuals that each contain the allele of the gene that encodes for a *Lycopersicon hirsutum*-derived subunit of APPGPPase.

5. The method according to claim 1 wherein said step of selecting comprises selecting by using a molecular marker for said gene.

- 6. The method according to claim 5 wherein said molecular marker comprises step of selecting comprises a Lycopersicon hirsutum-derived large subunit (LS1) of ADPGPPase.
 - 7. The method according to claim 2 wherein said step of selecting comprises selecting by measuring activity of said enzyme in young fruit and selecting those young fruit with high activity of said enzyme.
- 8. The method according to claim 2 wherein said step of selecting comprises selecting by measuring ADPGPPase activity of said young fruit, and selecting those young fruit with high ADPGPPase activity.
 - 9. The method according to claim 1 wherein said *Lycopersicon* spp. comprises a *Lycopersicon* spp. of green-framed *Eriopersicon* subgenus.
 - 10. The method according to claim 1 wherein said Lycopersicon spp. comprises Lycopersicon hirsutum.
 - 11. A method of producing renetically transformed plants which have elevated starch content, comprising the steps of:
 - a) inserting into the genome of a plant cell a recombinant double stranded DNA

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molecule comprising

- (i) a selected promoter
- (ii) a structural DNA sequence that causes the production of an RNA sequence which encodes the above described ADPGPPase LS1 protein
 - b) obtaining transformed plant cells
- c) regenerating from the transformed plant cells genetically transformed plants with elevated starch content.
- 12. The method according to claim 11 wherein said plant cell is selected from the group consisting of a tomato cell, a potato cell, a cell from a solanaceous plant, a legume cell, and a grain crop cell.
- 13. The method according to claim 11 wherein said promoter is selected from the group consisting of an immature fruit promoter, a tuber promoter, and a seed promoter.
- 14. The method according to claim 11 wherein said step of regenerating comprises regenerating genetically transformed plants with elevated starch content in an immature fruit.
- 15. The method according to claim 11 wherein said step of regenerating comprises regenerating genetically transformed plants with elevated starch content in a tuber.
- 16. The method according to claim 11 wherein said step of regenerating comprises regenerating genetically transformed plants with elevated starch content in a seed.
- 17. A method according to claim 1 and additionally comprising the step of propagating said individuals of said population.
 - 18. A method according to claim 17 wherein the step of propagating includes the step of vegetative propagation.
 - 19. A method according to claim 17 wherein the step of propagating includes the step of propagation by seed.
- 25 20. A method according to claim 11 and additionally comprising the step of propagating said genetically transformed plants.
 - 21. A method according to claim 20 wherein the step of propagating includes the step of vegetative propagation.
- 22. A method according to claim 20 wherein the step of propagating includes the step of propagation by seed.
 - 23. A plant produced according to the method of claim 1.
 - 24. A plant produce according to the method of claim 11.
 - 25. A fruit produced by a plant in accordance with claim 23.

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A fruit produced by a plant in accordance with claim 24. 26.

A seed which when grown yields a plant in accordance with claim 23.

A seed which when grown yields a plant in accordance with claim 24. 28.

A gene that controls sucrose-starch metabolism comprising a nucleotide sequence as

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ÀTGAAATCGA CGGTTCATTT GGGGAGAGTG AGCACTGGTG CTTTAACAA 1

TGGAGAGAAG GAGATTTTTG GGGAGAAGAT GAGAGGGAGT TTGAACAACA

101 ATCYCAGGAT TAATCAGTTG TCGAAAAGTT TGAAACTTGA GAAGAAGGAG

151 AAGAAGATTA AACCTGGGGT TGCTTACTCT GTGATCACTA CTGAAAATGA

201 CACAGAGACT GTGTTCGTAG ATATGCCACG TCTTGAGAGA CGCCGGGCAA

251 ATCCCAAGGA TGTGGCTGCA GTCATATTAG GAGGAGGCGA AGGGACCAAG

301 TTATTCCCAC TTACAAGTAG AACTGCAACC CCTGCTGTTC CGGTTGGAGG

351 ATGCTACAGG CTCATAGACA TCCCGATGAG CAACTGTATC AACAGTGCTA

401 TTAACAAGAT TTTTGTGCTG ACACAGTACA ATTCTGCTGC CCTGAATCGT

451 CACATTGCTC\GAACGTATTT TGGCAATGGT GTGAGCTTTG GAGATGGATT

501 TGTCGAGGTA TAGCTGCAA CTCAGACACC TGGGGAAGCA GGAAAAAAAT

551 GGTTTCAAGG AACAGCAGAT GCTGTCAGAA AATTTATATG GGTTTTTGAG

601 GACGCTAAGA ACAAGAATAT TGAAAATATC CTTGTATTAT CTGGGGATCA

651 TCTTTATAGG ATGGATTATA TGGAGTTGGT GCAGAACCAT ATTGACAGAA

701 ATGCTGATAT TACTCTTTCATGTGCACCAG CTGAGGACAG CCGAGCATCA

751 GATTTTGGGC TGGTCAAGAT TGACAGCAGA GGCAGAGTTG TCCAGTTTGC

801 TGAAAAACCA AAAGGINTITTG AGETTAAAGC AATGCAAGTA GATACTACTC

851 TTGTTGGATT ATCTCCA AA GATGCGAAGA AATCCCCTTA TATTGCTTCA

901 ATGGGAGTTT ATGTTTT A GACAGATGTA TTGCTGAAGC TCTTGAAATG

951 GAGCTACCCC ACTTCTAATO ATTTTGGCTC TGAAATTATA CCAGCAGCTA

1001 TTGATGATTA CAATGTĆCAA GCATACATTT TCAAAGACTA TTGGGAGGAC

1051 ATTGGAACAA TTAAATCTTT CYATAATGCT AGCTTGGCGC TCACACAAGA

1101 GTTTCCAGAG TTCCAATTTT ATGATCCAAA AACACCTTTT TACACATCTC

1151 CTAGGTTCCT TCCACCAACC AAQATAGACA ATTGCAAGAT TAAGGATGCC

1201 ATAATTTCTC ATGGATGTTT CTTGCGAGAT TGCTCTGTGG AACACTCCAT

1251 AGTGGGTGAA AGATCACGCT TAGACTGTGG TGTTGAACTG AAGGATACTT

1301 TCATGATGGG AGCAGACTAC TACCA\ACAG AATCTGAGAT TGCCTCCCTG

1351 TTAGCAGAGG GGAAAGTACC GATTGGGATT GGGGAAAATA CAAAAATAAG

1401 GAAATGTATC ATTGACAAGA ACGCAAAGAT AGGAAAAAAT GTTTCAATCA

1451 TTAATAAAGA TGGTGTTCAA GAGGCAGACC GACCAGAGGA AGGATTCTAC

1501 ATACGATCAG GGATAACCAT TATATCAGAG AAAGCCACAA TTAGAGATGG

1551 AACAGTTATA TGA

30. A protein that controls sucrose-starch metabolism comprising a derived amino acid

40 sequence as follows:

> MKSTVHLGRVSTGGFNNGEKEIFGEKMRGSLNNNLRINQL SKSLKLEKKEKKIKPGVAYSVITTENDTETVFVDMPRLERRRAN PKDVAAVILGGGEGTKLFPLTSRTATPAVPVGGCYRLIDIPMSNÖ INSAINKIFVLTQYNSAALNRHIARTYFGNGVSFGDGFVEVLAAT

QTPGEAGKKWFQGTADAVRKFIWVFEDAKNKNIENILVLSGDHL 45 YRMDYMELVQNHIDRNADITLSCAPAEDSRASDFGLVKIDSRGR

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VVQFAEKPKGFELKAMQVDTTLVGLSPQDAKKSPYIASMGVYV FKTDVLKLLKWSYPTSNDFGSEIIPAAIDDYNVQAYIFKDYWED IGTIKSFYNASLALTQEFPEFQFYDPKTPFYTSPRFLPPTKIDNCKI KDAIISHGCFLRDCSVEHSIVGERSRLDCGVELKDTFMMGADYY QTESEIASLLAEGKVPIGIGENTKIRKCIIDKNAKIGKNVSIINKDG VQEADRPEEGFYIRSGITIISEKATIRDGTVI

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